§ 162.31

Prevention Program of the financial institution or creditor;

- (iii) Respond appropriately to any Red Flags that are detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section to prevent and mitigate identity theft; and
- (iv) Ensure the Identity Theft Prevention Program (including the Red Flags determined to be relevant) is updated periodically, to reflect changes in risks to customers and to the safety and soundness of the financial institution or creditor from identity theft.
- (e) Administration of the Identity Theft Prevention Program. Each financial institution or creditor that is required to implement an Identity Theft Prevention Program must provide for the continued administration of the Identity Theft Prevention Program and must:
- (1) Obtain approval of the initial written Identity Theft Prevention Program from either its board of directors or an appropriate committee of the board of directors;
- (2) Involve the board of directors, an appropriate committee thereof, or a designated employee at the level of senior management in the oversight, development, implementation and administration of the Identity Theft Prevention Program:
- (3) Train staff, as necessary, to effectively implement the Identity Theft Prevention Program; and
- (4) Exercise appropriate and effective oversight of service provider arrangements.
- (f) Guidelines. Each financial institution or creditor that is required to implement an Identity Theft Prevention Program must consider the guidelines in appendix B of this part and include in its Identity Theft Prevention Program those guidelines that are appropriate.

§162.31 [Reserved]

§ 162.32 Duties of card issuers regarding changes of address.

- (a) *Scope.* This section applies to a person described in §162.30(a) that issues a debit or credit card (card issuer).
- (b) Definition of cardholder. For purposes of this section, a cardholder

means a consumer who has been issued a credit or debit card.

- (c) Address validation requirements. A card issuer must establish and implement reasonable policies and procedures to assess the validity of a change of address if it receives notification of a change of address for a consumer's debit or credit card account and, within a short period of time afterwards (during at least the first 30 days after it receives such notification), the card issuer receives a request for an additional or replacement card for the same account. Under these circumstances, the card issuer may not issue an additional or replacement card, until, in accordance with its reasonable policies and procedures and for the purpose of assessing the validity of the change of address, the card issuer:
- (1)(i) Notifies the cardholder of the request:
- (A) At the cardholder's former address; or
- (B) By any other means of communication that the card issuer and the cardholder have previously agreed to use: and
- (ii) Provides to the cardholder a reasonable means of promptly reporting incorrect address changes; or
- (2) Otherwise assesses the validity of the change of address in accordance with the policies and procedures the card issuer has established pursuant to § 162.30.
- (d) Alternative timing of address validation. A card issuer may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section if it validates an address pursuant to the methods in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section when it receives an address change notification, before it receives a request for an additional or replacement card.
- (e) Form of notice. Any written or electronic notice that the card issuer provides under this paragraph must be clear and conspicuous and provided separately from its regular correspondence with the cardholder.